### MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

SECOND SYMPHONY REHEARSAL. The public rehearsal for Thomas's second Symphony Concert took place yesterday at Steluway Hall. The audience was as large as usual, and the performance of course excellent. Reinceke's new symphony was a delightful surprise. It is much fresher and much stronger than previous works by this composer; its workmanship is capital, and its subject is highly poetle. It was suggested, the author tells us, by the reading of Ochlenschlager's "Hakon Jarl," a play which has for its main subject the triumph of Christianity over the pagan-ism of the North, and which ranks as one of the best works of the greatest of Danish poets. Its four novements refer to scenes and characters in the tragedy,-Hakon Jarl, Thora, Odin's Grove, and Oluf's Victory,-but it does not attempt to follow the in sidents of the play. It seems to breathe the peculiar spirit of the old Northern poetry, and the first movement especially has the Scandinavian characteristics very strongly marked. We make no doubt that it will be cor tially received.

MR. FECHTER AT THE LYCEUM. Our capricious and savage climate gave to Mr. Pechier a most inhospitable welcome last night; but a aumerous company of play-goers, American and French atoned for this churkishness of Winter weather, by greet ing him gayly, gladly, and with well-placed admiration. He came out at the Lyceum Theater in his own French melo-drama of "L'Abime," based on the English work, by Dickens and Collins, familiar to novelreaders as "No Thoroughfare;" and he acted a part that is very consonant to his peculiar spirit and powers. That spirit, in repose, is intense, lurid passion, held as in a leash, and quivering to get free, and, in action, it is a wild, romantic, overwhelming impetussity. powers are sovereign over easy identification with te-dramatic character, and sovereign over the elaboration rate personification and finish of it. In Rischenbach-the Observeser of the Eng ish stage-the faculties and attributes thus donoted find full and often theilling expression. The part is well known, and calls for no description here Those who know it are aware that it is compounded of intellect, passion, and villainy,—redeemed by one heav-enly emotion,—seething beneath a bland and elegant exterior; and that it is expressed by continual transtions or dashes of feeling. Mr. Feeliter looked well i the part, and he threw bimself into it with youthful fervor, and wrought it out to symmetrical fullness in every detail. There was much of the peculia form of exaggeration that is called theatrical in the betrothal and vault scenes, and all along the play serving to define and emphasize the character of the impersonation as strictly mele-framatic; but against this no exception is to be taken. When Mr. Fechter essays to an ideal drawn from English poetry, in a manne essentially of the actual,-and the Gallie netual, too, be dissatisfies taste and judgment. In the present ca his French style admirably suits the subject of his art, so that even his intomations and diccadences enhance the effect. He was remarkably subtle and flereely strong in expressing the latent batred and rage with which Rischenbach contemplates his rival; and he swathed the embodiment of a wickedness, almost Titantic in its hard power and simpleness of purpose, with a strange, blood-curdling kind of humor. Time deals no more kindly with Mr Pechter than with the rest of his playthings; yet th famous player retains all his ease of action and grace of posture and gesture, and-except that he often use action in such excess as to call attention to it, making it collipse rather than transmit meaning-he retains a his power to utter feeling spentaneously and to susta an illusion. He rose, in the scene of the attempted assassination to a climax of conflicting passion that was dreadfully real, and that was made entirely absorbing wildly romantic and picture-que surroundings. Nigi loneliness, the solitude of Alpine hights, the chi Alpine snow, the wall of the storm-wind the ominous threatenings of tempest and of mu der-all suited well with the picturesque, sinister figure, so vital in action and so terrible in purpose crime. If there was a taint in the performance calculated to lower the ideal which it suggested the taint was a certain fleshly grossness combined with elderly jauntiness. Mr. Feeliter was frequently applanded, and it is especially to be said that his present seemed to animate the company of players as well as the play, and to diffuse ever the scene and its surroundings an air of excitement and pleasure such as the Lyceum Theater has seldom of late displayed. M. Meziere acted with fine drollery, in the part known as Josy Ladle and the piece (which is extremely long) was carefully se in appropriate scenery.

### GERMAN OPERA.

The last of the present subscription series of performances at the Academy of Music will take place to-night. There will be an extra matinee, however, on Saturday, when Wachtel will appear in his favorite chareter of the Postilion. The second senson, which open after an interval of a week, will be limited to sine night-

# CHANGES AT WALLACK'S THEATER.

The last mights of "Caste" are passing at delicato, auggrata thoroughly interpreted by seting that is worthy of the work-arc, secondingly, becoming fewer as the night-drift away. The playguer who intends to acquain him self, with the dramatic come of his time will do well to see te" as it is now acted at Wallack's. The loss of M Hone from the part of Eccles has not been who ly re-pured by Mr. Ecckett; yet Mr. Beckett's impersonation is remarkably able, and in this as in other respects the performance of the comedy is firm and brilliant. The next nevelty at this theater will be "Beson Friends"-a revival of the English adaptation, by Mr. Horaco Wigan, of "Nos Intimea." Mr. Wallack bus also in preparation the successful English play of "Old Sallers," and he has bought for the United States the exclusive right to "My Awinl Dad," by Charles Mathews. The latter, and also Mr. Byron's comedy of "Married to Haste," will, however be reserved until Mr. Wallack himself reappears upon his own stag-That event-one of the most important and interesting of the dramatic year-will arrive after the bolidays, and we need hardly say that it will bring with it public en joyment of the most sparkling style of come that is so be seen anywhere upon the s stage, together with much useful and pleasant thou quen the first traditions of English dramatic art.

### OBITUARY. THE HON. IRA HARRIS.

Ira Harris died yesterday at his home in Albany, the was at one time preminent among the public men of this State. Descended from one of the followers of Roger Williams, he was been at Montgomery County, N. Y., in 1802. It boyhood be did farm work during the Sammer, and attended school in Winter. He studied at Cortland Academy and went thence to Union College, where he was graduated in 1824. He then studied law, and was ad mitted to the bar at Albany. During the succeeding years, Mr. Harris labored differently at his profession and BRITURN OF WITNESSES IN THE ST. LOUIS CASEwas rewarded with lucrative practice. In 1814, he was elected a member of Assembly, and in 1945 was re-Cleated. In 1816 he became a member of the Constitu-tional Convention, and while serving the ein was elected to the State Senate. In 1848 Mr. Harris became Judge of the Supreme Court, and held that position for 1: years. His name probably acquired most prominence in State affairs at the election of a United States Schafer in control of the Legislature, and the leading candidates out forward were Horace Greeley and William M. Evan Eight bailets had been taken in caucus without any de-cisive result. Finding that Mr. Greeley was gaining, the Eight builds had been talked in caucus without any decieve result. Finding that Mr. Greeley was gaining, the
friends of Mr. Evarts relinquished their candidate, and
supported Mr. Harris, who was accordingly made the
party nomince. Exterring medicinally to this election
fourtow Wood said in The Galaxy for March, 1873; In
1861, Mr. Greeley was a condidate for the United States
Senate, with William M. Evarts as his stangest conpetitor. The rathest denacit was their rampant in and
out of the Lagislative—so strong indeed that Mr. Greeley's
election was confidently anticipated. The first hallot in
the Lagislative cancers developed the relative strength of
candidates as follows: Evarts, 42; Greeley, 40; Harris,
20; scattering, 13. In subsequent builded Mr. Greeley's
rete moreased until it became apparent that without
sense change of programme he would be chosen. The
result of each ballot was reported to Gov.
Morgan, Mr. Evarts and invest in the Executive Chamber. The friends of Judge Harris
roted stea liv for him. When it became exitain that Mr.
Greeley would be nominated, we determined, after a
hasty consultation, to bestow the nomination apon
Judge Harris. Accordingly, several Senators and Assemplymed (supporters of Mr. Evarts) were such for, and requested to "switch off" in favor of Harris, who was
then nominated, the vote standing as follows: Harris,
60; Greeley, 49; Evarts, 2; scattering, 6. Mr. Weed
adds: "Many, however, who stied in the election of
Judge Harris, lived to regret it; first, because he proved
unworthy of the confidence reposed in him; and next,
because the question of Mr. Greeley's litness or unfiltness
for the high positions he aspired to would, by his election,
have been determined.

In the Federal Senate, Mr. Harris cordially sup-

became a member of the Constitutional Convention, and since that time he had lived in comparative retirement.

Judge Harris was widely known to the bar of this State as an able and lucid expounder of the law. He was for more than 20 years one of the professors at the Albany Law School, lecturing chiefly upon Equity Jurisprudence and Practice. During his Senatorial form he also delivered a course of lectures at the Law School of Columbia College. Judge Harris was an earnest Christian and a prominent member of the Baptist Church.

#### THE HON, REUBEN W. STROUD.

Reuben W. Stroud, Canal Commissioner, who died yesterday morning at Syracuse, after a brief illness of typheid fever, was a civil engineer by profession.

He built the Canaston and Cazenovia Raliroad, and the Chenango Valley Raliroad, and while Superintendent of the latter was elected Canal Commissioner three years ago. He was a native of Madison County, and had only attained the age of 34. He leaves a widow, the only daughter of Gen. B. F. Bruce. In politics Mr. Stroud was a Republican.

THE WESTERN REVENUE TRIALS.

### UNEXPECTED CONFESSION.

JOHN W. BINGHAM PLEADS GUILTY AND TELLS THE GRAND JURY WHAT HE KNOWS-NEW STRENGTH

GIVEN TO THE TREASURY CAMPAIGN. Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 2.-John W. Bingm was brought before the United States District Court sere in custody of a Marshal of Missouri. He moved through his counsel, that the forfeiture of his bond be act aside. To this the Court agreed. He then withdrew his plea of " not guilty " to the five indictments against him, and entered a pica of "guilty." This move was entirely unexpected, as the defendant has protested his inocence. Those who are in a position to know, however, state that the evidence against him is so strong that any defense would have been fruitless. Mr. Bingham has been released on his own recognizance to await the senence of the Court, which in all probability will not be entered before the last of next week. On Thursday next the cases of those who have expressed the niention of standing trial will have a hearing. Mr. Gordon Bincham is lying critically fli at Patoka, Mr. Gordon Bincham is lying critically in at ratoxa, which necessarily delays the disposition of his case. The supposition is that he will pursue the same course as that of als brother. Since his release Mr. Bingham has good before the United States Grand Jury, now in session and, it is beheved, will unbosom himself, and implicate men not beretofore suspected of any irregularity. The result of his disclosures will be anxiously awaited, and startling revelations may be expected. Biram B. Snyder, another of the parties indicted by the Grand Jury, has entered a pice of "guitty."

#### THE MILWAUKEE CASES.

EX-SENATOR CARPENTER THREATENS SUITS FOR LIBEL-SINDSKOPF IN JAIL-TAFT'S TRIAL. MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 2 .- In the case of

Taft and Weiner to-day, several witnesses testified to the good character of Taft, and the defense rested. Mr. Mc-Kinney addressed the jury for the prosecution, and Judge Hubbeil for the defense. Louis Rindskopf was taken before Supervisor Hedrick to-day and asked whether he had paid money to any rev

enne officer to influence his action, and especially whether he had paid any money to S. J. Conkiln, ex-revenue agent. Rindskopf refused to answer, and was thereupon mmitted to tail. Ex-Senator Carpenter announces over his signature

that he will bring suits for libel against *The Chicago Trib-*cone and *The Chicago Journal*. The alleged libels were charges to the effect that Mr. Carpenter was a party to the operations of the Whisky Ring.

The above seems to refer to certain documents pubished in the papers named, with reference to the whisk; he Rindskopf case, which attracted a great deal of itention last year, was long in being brought to trial The Chicago Tribone and Chicago Journal allege that the ocuments referred to explain the reason of this. One letter of Revenue Supervisor Munu, dated Nov. 23. 1874, to Commissioner Douglass. Munn reports, as it is deged, falsely, that Rogers, the principal witness in the

idexed, faisely, that Rogers, the temental witness in the indiskepf case, is insune, and says:

While in Milwankee Friday last I had an interview with chator Carpenter. It was his understanding and mine that the Hindshoph case, continued at the La Crosse court, would be tried next June at Madison, but the naire has called a special term for December.

Think on the whole it will be better all round to let the rial of these cases be postponed until the regular term a June, and I respectfully recommend that you so direct be United States District-Ationery at Madison. Repectivity.

D. W. MUNN, Supervisor.

The following extract is given from a letter of Commi stoner Bouglass to District-Alterney McKinney, Dec. 1874, a few days before the case was called:

At the request of Senator Carpenter, now here, you are creby directed to continue the Rindskopf cuses unt It will be remembered that Rindskopf's case went to trial, however, and disclosures were made in it that indi-cated the complicity of Moeiler, then a gauger, and Weis-

sert, then the Chief Deputy Collector.

Another letter from Muon is also published, dated Sopt.

7, 1874, containing the expression: "While in Milwayseo recently I had an interview with Senator Carpenters

the says he saw you relative to the Rindskopf case." This letter also angrested a restponement. The two Chicago papers that publish these extracts de not stop at their publication simply, but allege that the

Wallack's Thealer, and the opportunities of seeing this extracts convict Ex-Senator Carpenter with the Whisky

HEN, BARCOCK DEMANDS A COURT OF INQUIRY Washington, Dec. 2.-Gen. Balenck to-day

Washington, Dec. 2.—Gen. Balencek to-day addressed the following letter to the President:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2, 1875.

Sin: On the 20th alt., in the trial of W.O. Avery before the Unified Sistes Court at S. Lonis, Mo., one of the passecuting attorneys, the Hon. J. H. Hendersen, introduced certain felectrons alleged to have been sent by my to Meosrs. McDoughl & Jayer, regardly convicted at some electron to the whisky francis, and is necessed in The S. Louis Gober-Democrat as having used the following language. [Here follows the language of Mr. Hendersen, to the effect that he intended to prove that Gen. Balencek was in the Ring.] Upon being informed of this charge. I telegraphed 16 D. P. Dyer, I nited States District Attorney, at St. Louis, on the leighbours at Gen. and appear perfectly innecent, and crey relegram which I commit a hearing before the Court. When can I seeing: Anti-recived grown the same day the following telegron:

The explicates in the American a lease. The necessity in

the editioner in the Avery case is closed. The next case in comp the question of comprises is not for the lith of the mast, and the property of the lith of the mast. It is apportunity to answer the charges contained it a above speech has been thus deuted me deligible to self. I respectfully demand a notice to mainly, and request that an formediate investing the ordered. I am, Sir, very respectfully, remodelled servent.

declient servant, O. E. Bancock, Colonel of Engineers, U. S. A. The President.

GEN. BARCOCK APPLIES TO MR. PIERREPONT. Washington, Dec. 2.—Gen. Bahcock had a long interview to-day with Attorney-General Pierrepen with reference to the association of his name with the pending trials in St. Louis. His object is to endeavor to have no opportunity given blug to be heard before the rand Jury, or in some way to confront the charges that navo been made mained him. He appealed to Juda, Pierrepont, as the representative of the prosecution is these cases, to consummate such a plan. The Attorney General has referred the subject of G.n. Labecock's request, by belegraph, to the United States District-Aller ney at St. Louis.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Ex-Commissioner Deugiass, Col. L. P. Luchey, Private Secretary to the President, and other gentlemen who have been in S only for the past week as witnesses in the whichy forms

THE TEMPERANCE CRUSADE IN PLUSHING.

The Town Hall at Flushing, L. I., was again owded to its atmost capacity last evening to hear the vestigation into the charges of violation of the Excise law broughd against certain liquor dealers by the mem bers of the Law and Order Association. The case of John J. Halloran was fluit taken up. Ex-Judge Busteed, on behalf of Hatloran, interposed a plea that the licenwas lilegal, which was overruled. Mr. Birsteed then addressed the Board upon the points of law in the case and the deficiencies in the evidence. He proposed that the persons be prosecuted criminally before a tangistrate.

# VAGRANTS' LODGINGS.

THE POLICE STATIONS CROWDED NIGHTLY. EFFECT OF THE COLD WEATHER ON HOMELESS VAGARONDS-THE SLEEPING QUARTERS WHICH THE CITY GIVES-FILTH AND OVERCEOWDING-THE TENANTS OF A NIGHT AT THE POLICE LODGING ROOMS.

few days has borne severely upon the tramps and mendicants who infest the city, especially during the Winter. The biting winds have penetrated the areas and basement passages in which they have found shelter during the Summer, and driven them in troops to the police lodging-houses. Nearly every police station has a lodging-house attached to it, and in these places hundreds of persons deep every night. It is usually after heavy snow-storms or long cold rains that the number of persons who seek shelter at the stations is largest, but this Winter the sudden cold snap had the effect of driving an extraordinary number of vagrants to these lodgings. During the early part of the week probably nearly 1,200 persons slept nightly in police stations in this city, while hundreds more were turned away simply because there was no space left for them to lie down. Last night the weather was somewhat milder than before, and the number of lodgers was diminished; at some of the stations the lodging-rooms were not more than half full. The men among lodgers usually outnumber the women two to one. They are always kept in separate rooms. average age is over 25 years. Some boys of 15 are to be found among them, but the greater number are men of middle age. Very few young girls apply for lodgings at police stations. Most of the female ledgers are old women, dissipated and lost to all sense of decency, although occasionally a woman of modest appearance is found among them. Both men and women are in the main Irish, Germans, and Italians. Very few native Americans are found among them.

The larger number of the lodgers are professional vagrants, and sleep regularly at the station-houses. They are generally found to have been drinking, and sometimes are so drunk and disorderly that it is necessary to tock them up in cells. Their names are recorded in the station-house books, and they are said to show great ingenuity in inventing new names and new stories to account for their condition. The police place little confidence in what they say. They seldom lodge at the same station two nights in succession, but go from one to another, coping to be forgotten by the sergrants and keepers before they visit the same places again. Many of them calin to have come from the country, having been driven to the city by the sudden setting in of cold weather and the consequent impossibility of getting employment on farms.

The interior of the Fourth Precinct Stat' n-house will serve as a type of the police lodgers' quarters. Behind the front office and the captain's warm and pleasant room-which must seem the picture of luxury to the vagabond as he catches a glimpse of its interior through he half open door-is a little covered court, beyond which are the cells. On either hand narrow iron stair ways lead up to four rooms over the cells, two of which are given to the men and two to the women, the partition between them being of brick. Each of these rooms is 50 feet long and 10 feet wide. Along its whole length runs a wrought-iron framework about 18 inches high, which is ast sufficient to hold up a series of broad plantis, a pile of which appears at one end. When a lodger comes in, he takes one of the planks, places it on the frame so that t slants a little from head to foot, and lies down, with is boots for his pillow and his coat for a covering. If there are few persons in the room, he may have two or three planks, but after he is asleep he is likely to be rudely bropped to the floor by having the extra planks early, and 50 men or 50 women lie heaped on this long platform that is too rude to be called a bed. Next the dale is occupied; and finally, as more come in, they will rawl under the platform, until a mouse could hardly bread his way among this mass of humanity. Such a origing place at 12 o'clock, on a "full" night, is almost as vile as the "Biack-hole" of Calcutta. The beat necessarily comes up through gratings in the floor, and brings with it the ventilation of the cells; the resence of 60 or 70 unwashed, gin-steeped bodies adds tanches indescribable; while the anores of steniorian reathers, the grouning of wakeful lodgers, and driveling of drunken ones, the scream of some frightened dreamer, and the querulous wall of a sick child, unite to make a habel of horrible sounds. A single flickering gaslight sends feeble rays through the laden air, and every ray ouches a pile of rags which in the morning will hatch

The various stations were visited by TRIBLER re-orders last evening to learn the number of persona dged, the condition and eapacity of the lodging-rooms, meless vagrants. There are accommodations at the To can be crowded in, and have been, in the maper already indicated. All their names are taken

with Precinct Station-house, at No. 19 Leonards and 10 women were indiced last night and same mamber have been received libers everying the wood. There are two ledging-rooms, on and the other for women, in the rear of the fion over the prison cells. The floors are made in estema. The waits are whitewashed, and in a of the rooms are wash-bastas and water There are no stores in the rooms, which are up by having their stone floors heated by the first beautiful the prison beneath. The hard board bods on lockers lie are supported on from roots. The work so amount that they share us if paids bear after the minister of lockers has not yet been as was but year. About 60 persons of both sexes will stay four.

lettor.

In Precinct Station-house in Franklin-st and 14 or 15 women are given ledging we are generally tramps, but to exclously selter class presents nimed. Last night extable appearance and gentlemanly man or ledgings. He stated that he had been are, but and lest his calire fortune in the 3, and and been unfortunate ever since that no had been also had been also had been also not lest course. However, and neget in

a waller B. A room to provide a province in a province its will hold conveniently not more 20 persons appear. The lodgers believe atoms 6 o'check, but the men satired until 7-20 p.m. unless the stories. Most of those received in remainder are German, with occasional enrimen, and smerroams. The names, ages, aces are recruind. The longers are set 1 0 o'clock in the morning. Occasionally at the similar local new Morning. Occasionally at the similar local new scale as 10 or 11 p. m., de application elsewhere and been remised dans of the bedgers are regular. The decoded that there were some women who not at intervals for the last 13 or 14 years, and had not missed a night measures, all Prince and a line reason mondations for lodgers are very the presoners cents and the longing rooms rooms. The two apartments for long to will radity about 20 persons less that this man, a ton notice and very many were turned away too lack for the measurements. Station-house, at Fifthest, ave, last night, there were longest 20 men and a and one cone, many being farmed away. The

reception of prisoners. The First Presenct in Newst, is undergoing repairs, and ent crowded condition no one is furnished

ignings.

Fourteenth Precinct, in Mulberry st., near is, n. mt 75 to 80 are nightly accommodated, and the Lodging-lands, at Prince and Marich sis, ed with take preement, about also are might shripen the cold winds. A large number are threed ery night for want of room. In this place the neighbor are summed by the The number accommodated is about the same as on.

out of the Lariestance-sourcing indeed that all referebly a special of the continuity and the complaint of the second of the Lariestance and the complaint of the second of the continuity and the complaint of the continuity of th chiractat the Tenth Presenct Statem-house, it

20 by 15 feet in dimensions, and they are heated by stoves placed in the alicyway. The nurrow quarters and poor ventilation, together with the heat, cause the air to become laded with sleitening odors. The keeper of the lodging-rooms shied that he had known men to lodge in station-houses for 14 years, and to refuse to work repeatedly when they had the opportunity. It was the habit of the lodgers, after lying down, to talk and sing, and he had seen them play leap-frest over their beds. They spent hours in laying plans for getting through the following day without work, and in changing their names and inventing other devices to decrive the police. Sometimes their mandlin somes and stories became very offensive, and had to be stopped. Even the women would occasionally become boisterous The cold weather which has prevailed for a

Stores became very offensive, and had to be subject.

Even the women would occasionally become boisterous and disorderly.

In the Eleventh Precinct Police Station the lodging-room is small. The city uses a part of the Union Market, at East Houston and Sheriff-sis, for the accummodation of the officers, the prisoners and indgers of the Eleventh Precinct. The cells and lodging-rooms are on the same floor as the deak-room. Last night lodgings were given to 24 men and 13 women. This is about the average number. There are more applicants this year thun last. This is attributed to the unusually entry setting in of the cold weather. If they are recognized no lodgers are taken for more than two nights. About two-thirds of the lodgers claim to be of Irish descent, and of the remaining third one-half were Germans and the other half of mixed nationalities. The sergeant said that it is very seldom that a native of the United States applies for a lodging there. Most of the lodgers were disgustingly flithy.

POLICE STATIONS ABOVE UNION-SQUARE.

POLICE STATIONS ABOVE UNION-SQUARE, At the Sixteenth Precinct Station-hou West Twentieth-st., there is only one small lodging-room, and this is used for women. It will commodate about 15 persons, and has been full every night for the last week. Sometimes applicants have to be turned away. These women, like the men, have to sleep on a hard board bed, without other covering than their own scanty garments, and with only such pillows as they can contrive to make from ar-

only such pillows as they can contrive to make from artheles of clothing.

In the Eighteenth Precinct the accommodations for
iodigers are better than in some of the others. The station is in Twenty-second-st, near First-ave, and has
been remodeled and aftered to embrace many of the more
modern improvements in regard to ventilation.
The lodging-rooms are situated at the back of
the house, but have ample window-room for
the admission of light and air during the day time,
when they are unoccupied. At hight boards are laid
down so as to form an inclined piatorin, raised about a
foot from the floor. These pintforms are so arranged
that the feet of the lodgers are toward the story. When
the room was full last night, the lodgers were
tightly packed in, though the sergeant said that
they frequently take in twice as many
on an especially stormy night. The average
number of lodgers here was 45, in the proportion of 35
maies and 10 remailes. The lodgers at this station, the
sergeant said, are regular vagrants, whose names go upon
the sinte at the beginning of the cold weather and remain
until spring. The record shows that three-fourths are
irrish, and the other one-fourth are Gertmans and of other
malionalities. The sergeant said that it is a very rare
tuning for a respectable poor person to apply for a lodding
at this station. The lodgers gather around
the doors of the station about 7 p. m., and
wait anxiously for the opening of the lodging-room doors.
The moment permission is given they rush for the choice
spots in the lodging-room. The Sergeant added that the
ledgers are mostly the tramps of the summor ecasion, who
have been driven from their hanns by the coid. They
come from all parts, and there were lodgers at this Station less high from P. maylyania, New-Jersey, Albany,
and the western towas of this State, Connecticut, Massachastly a plant 71, and has night 97-39 men and 2s
women. There have been about the same number of
lodgers here this year as last, A few evenings since,
a gentleman attined in the uniform clothing.

Eighteenth Precinct the accommodations for are better than in some of the others. The sta-

the lodging-room at the Nineteenth Precinct Polle

# ENGLAND AND THE SULZ CANAL.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 3-5:30 a. m. The Paris correspondent of The Times reports that the Duc o'Harcourt, in a disputch to the Duc Decazes, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, states that Lord Derby told hon England bought the Khedive's alares solely to prevent a preponderance of foreign influ ence in the Sucz Canal, and would notifier propose nor on now an arrangement to place the canal under the management of an international syndroate.

# A CHURCH RADLY DAMAGED.

Louisville, Dec. 2.-A fire in the Broadway Suppost Church early this morning, allows rained the chifice. It was valued at \$70,000, and the loss is esti-

MR. LAMAR TO PRESILE AT THE CONGRESSIONAL

CAUCUS Washington, Dec. 2.-Messra, Kerr, Ran-

AN OLD VESSEL LOST AT SEA. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2 .- A dispatch from Souttle to the Merchants' Exchange says the bark Alabata was lost on Destruction Island, near where the Pacific foundered. The crew mear where the trade transfers, the cosed was owned by Messas Pope & Taibot of this city. She was built at Newhoryport in 1851, and has been on this coses for 12 years. She is vanied at \$81,000; numsured. She left here for Port Gamble, in builtst, Nov. 29.

EXONERATION OF PATRICK TWOHEY. Mrs. Margaret Twohey, who was terribly ourned on Tuesday by her clothes catching fire, died esterday at the Chambers Street Hospital. Before her

executed, unless the Supreme Court grants then a new trial, for which they have made application, upon the ground that the jury—which indicted them—was not a legal jury, if having been drawn by Judge Braughn, while he was acting by appointment of Judge Atoena, and before Braughn had been commissioned by the Gevernor.

### SECRET SOCIETIES AT PRINCETON.

THE LAW AGAINST THEM TREATED AS A DEAD LET-TER-UNJUST ACTION OF THE FACULTY.

To the Editor of The Tribune. SIR: I notice in THE TRIBUNE of to day that a correspondent writing from this place denies that the prohibiting secret societies in Princeton College has been for some time a dead letter. It can be proved under oath that men have been graduated from Princeton who were known by the Faculty, or at least by the motive power in the Faculty, to be members of secret societies. It is true that this law has been treated by the Faculty as a dead letter, and knowing such to be the case students have been induced to connect themselves with secret societies. In this late action, then, the Faculty have not only done an injustice to the students they expelled, but have brought themselves face to face with a

dilemma either horn of which is sadly injurious to them. If the trustees of Princeton College exercise exclusively the function of making the college laws, and the If the trustees of Princeton College laws, and the duty of enforcing them is given to the Faculty, then the Faculty should be punished, censured at least, for will-fully neglecting to carry the laws into effect. If, on the other hand, the Faculty, or any part of the Board, was concerned in making these laws, their late action is in the nature of an ar post facto law. Had they said, or if would they now say, to the students, "Genthemen, we have for some time been aware that several of your number are members of secret societies, and believe that many more are, though unknown to us. We are now determined to put an end to this infringement of our laws. If all in this institution who are members of secret societies will amounce that fact to us and disband, we will overlook their misdemeanor, and only upon those who after this date are found in connection with secret societies will we visit the penalty of our laws, there would not be a feeling that they act undustly. Even now it is not too late to make amends. Yours, Justick.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 27, 1875.

### THE NATIONAL GRANGE.

ADJOURNMENT SINE DIE-THE CURRENCY NOT A GRANGE TOPIC-CLOSING BUSINESS.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2 .- The National Grange finished its business to-night. A resolution was adopted counseling a spirit of fraternity and forbearance among all the members, and the suppression of all race, ocal, and sectional prejudices, and selfish ambition. Mr. Alken of South Carolina offered the following

Resolved. That the currency question is rapidly ing a political question, and therefore should not tertained by this Grange.

A resolution requiring the Secretary to have printed 25,000 copies of the proceedings of this session, and to

25,000 copies of the proceedings of this session, and to send of the same to each State Grange as many copies as there were suborbinate Granges in fully, 1875, under the direction of the Executive Committee, and not less than ten copies to any State Grange Master, was adopted.

Mr. Moorr of the Finance Committee, was adopted.

Mr. Moorr of the Finance Committee submitted a resolution, instructing the fiscal agent of the Order in New-York to transfer certain stocks, amounting to \$15,000, to the Executive Committee of the National Grange, to enable that Committee to pay the various domations to the State Granges granted at this session. Adopted.

Mr. Maxwell ordered a resolution in regard to cooperation, instructing the Worthy Master to continue a correspondence with English cooperative societies, and extending ritently greefing to all such societies. Adopted letiding friendly greeting to all such societies.
Adjourned sine die.

### MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

Probabilities.
For Friday, in the South Atlantic States, rising barometer, north-east winds, slightly warmer, cloudy, and rainy

ter, north-east winds, signify warmer, coonly, and range weather.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and for the Gulf stationary or falling barometer, warmer, partly cloudy weather, and north-east to south-east winds, followed by a "norther" in Western Texas.

For the Upper dississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, warmer, south-east, suidenly followed by cold north-west winds, rising barometer, partly cloudy and clear weather.

veather.
For the Middle and Eastern States, stationary or rising arometer, north-east to north-sest winds, stightly scarmer. cieur weather, except cloudy weather and possibly light RAIN or snow in the southern half of the Middle Atlantic

For the canal regions of New-Jersey and Virginia the superature will remain slightly above freezing.

The Ohio will fail slightly and the Lower Mississippi rise. Cantionary signals will be discontinued on the lakes after Dec. 15, except at Milwankee and Grand Haven.

ACCIDENT TO A NEVADA MINE. San Francisco, Dec. 2.-A dispatch from Eureka, Nev., says an extensive cave occurred in the Richmond Consolidated Mine this morning, by which two minors named James Martin and B. Trelvar were gilled

# A DISCLAIMER.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sin: Many newspapers unaccountably repre-

sent me as saying at the Woman's Congress at Syrac in support of a remark by Jennie June, that I had repeatedly written a column for THE NEW-YORK TRIBone in half an hour." Januic June has repudiated the scens certain that some women are quite first for the lover sort.

Newark, Nov. 19, 1875.

Minste Swatze.

[Miss Swayze's contradiction is well enough, and there can be no question about the character of the people who spend their time in making and circulating such stories. But if Miss Swayze expects that one denial, or twenty, will stop them, she little knows the industry of the people who occupy themselves in inventing falsehoods about THE TRIBUNE, or the worthlessness of giving them notice,-Ed.] .

DR. POTTER AND THE DARWIN THEORY. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sin: I was present at the Congress of the Profestant Episcopul Church held in Philadelphia some time since, when several of the speakers and readers of easilys most emphatically condensed Mr. Darwin's theory of evolution. During the discussion, Dr. Potter, President of Union College, who was sitting in the andi-President of Union College, who was sitting in the audience, said that he hoped it would not go out to the world as the voice of that Congress "that no man could hold the views of his, Parvin and be a Carlstian." By implication, if not by direct assertion, Dr. Porter hot upon the minds of many who were present the impression that he was a convert to the Darwiman theory, taying a very high respect for Dr. Porter, and taking into account the responsible position he fills as President of Union College, I should be very good to know his views upon the supper. upon this subject.

Millburn, N. J., Dec. 1, 1875.

[Dr. Fofter certainly did not mean to avow himself a Darwinian. We should be glad, however, if he chose to accept the invitation, and present the views he does entertain on the subject through THE

#### THE FOURTH-AVE, BRIDGES. To the Editor of The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, 1983. 2. All the Speakership, met this afternoon and agreed that the Democratic caucus be held at 2 e'clock on Saturday afternoon, and that Mr. Lanar of Mississippi preside over it. In Fourth ave. Improvement. When the improvement was begun, the lamps from the avenue were removed from Forty-north-st. north to Harlem, leaving the Sin: I hope you will allow me a space in moved from Forty-ninth-st. north to Harlem, leaving the moved from Forty-multi-st. north to Harism, caving the street in darkness at night. They have not as yet been replaced. The foot bringes in Flinich and Fifty dist-ste. have been finded between three and four mouths, and the wagen bridge between Fifty-dist and Fifty-second-sts, was finished about arr weeks ago. The foot bridges have two lamps each and the wagen bridge four lemps, but the intege mave not been lighted. This is a great inconvenience to the public, owing to the de-m mod of the roadway and the darkness. I hope that through your infinince this missing will be abated.

New-Fork, Nov. 26, 1876.

#### OMISSIONS IN ADVERTISEMENTS. To the Editor of The Tribune

Sra: I was much pleased with John Smith H.'s etter about theater advertisements in to-day's TRIBUNE, In some instances the managers advertise the price of general admission only; but this does not, of course, en title one to a seat. Much inconvenience is caused by their not advertising the cost of admission entitling one Accel. Nov. 25, 1875.

#### PRECAUTIONS AGAINST PIRE. In the Editor of The Iribune.

Sin: As we have reached the season for destructive fires, would it not be well for people to examine more carefully the construction of their buildings, in the pope that some remedy against fire may be applied to New-Luck, Nov. 26, 1875.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

counsel for the appellex and concluded by Mr. J. H. Ashton for the appellants.

Case No. 62—stehard L. Wallach et al., appellants, agt, John Van Hissekh.—The argument was began by Mr. Luther H. Pike of counsel for the appellants and continued by Mr. T. A. Lambert and Mr. T. J. Durant for the appellants and continued by Mr. T. A. Lambert and Mr. T. J. Durant for the papellex. This case was appealated from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. It presents the question whether, under the Act of July 188, an aubsorbardly ancients, the fortestare of an enemy's lands for life by a proceeding in row diverse him personality of all interest thereon, present and future. The appellants are the children of the late Charles The appellants are the children of the late Charles.

L. Wallach of Washington, who was a brothe Mayor or that name, and was an officer in the army dirring the war. In May, 1803, his real os demoned as forfeited, under the act in question, 5 his natural life, and at the sale Van linwrick be chaser, he also becoming the owner of trust previously put upon certain of his fact the war Wallach and his win conveyed the to Van Eiswick for a valuable consider the oversten now is whether Wallach had any exchaser, he also becoming the owner of a deed of trust previously put upon certain of the property. After the war Wallach and his win convexed the property in fee to Van Riswick for a valuable consideration, and the question new is whether Wallach and any estate remaining after the con-scation which he could convey, and also whether Van Riswick being the assigned of the deed of trust, the heirs of Wallach are not entitled to redeem, notwithatand, but he was not sustained, and that there manned in Wallach, after confuscation, an estate in fee in reversion after an estate in another during his own life, which he could sell and dispose of. It is here contended that nothing whatever, no property of any ser, remained in Mr. Wallach after confiscation; that the fee passed by the decreo of condemnation to the United States, and there remained until divested by the terms of the act by the death of Wallach restored his rights of property, and consisted him in the enjoyment of his former estate. To this it is answered that the qui stion has already been decided the other way, that a pardon once not restore property or its proceeds which has been confiscated.

### THE COURT OF ALABAMA CLAIMS.

stoners of Alabama Claims the following Judgments were remiered:

Case No. 633—Lysander Britton, \$1.147.78; No. 634—Joseph Pollock, \$1.847.59; No. 635—Myron Suring, \$502.40; No. 657—Damet Phillips, \$108.80; No. 644—John E. Laner, \$502.44; No. 604—William J. Mills, \$2,000.90; No. 665—N. Bet Cabot et al., \$2,413.65; No. 606—James B. Roberts et al., \$2,413.65; No. 606—James B. Roberts et al., \$2,000.50; No. 607—Phillip B. Holmes, \$3,677.97; No. 608—Ed. F. Jones et al., \$1,005.80; No. 702—J. Van Autwerp et al., \$1,719.18; No. 750—H. Skryling, \$2,228.16; No. 704—Ab. 8. Resembarm et al., \$1,631.40; No. 666—F. L. Platt, adurt, \$743.79; No. 633—Norman Porter, \$2,344.90; No. 706—Osolomon Jacobs, \$7,144.46; No. 705—S. Steinnart et al., \$2,055.71; No. 779—H. Stryling et al., \$1,718.74; No. 779—H. Stryling et al., \$1,718.74; No. 784—A rehearing of the judgment rendered June 14, 1875, dismissing the potition moved.

Case IaS—A referring of the justices resources and 1875, disensising the polition moved.

Case I.—James D. Balcock; submitted.

Case I.—Sames D. Balcock; submitted.

Case I.—Sames D. Balcock; submitted upon the evidence produced and argument of counsel;

No. 561—Berniard Finkle; No. 559—Pred. A. Talbet et al.,

No. 564—Damiel Stamant; No. 562—Prederick spofford et al., No. 950—Jeorge Biruce Upton et al.; No. 956—Charles

E. Adams No. 959—F. H. Young; No. 951—Tames A. Weston; No. 364—George P. Bramhall et al. Adjourned.

#### ARMY ORDERS.

Washington, Dec. 2.-Major Jas. Belger, Quar

#### NAVAL ORDERS.

NAVAL ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Doe, 2.—Pussed Assistant Paymaser W. J. Thomson is detached from duty in the Bureau of Provisions and Codding, and ordered to the Kearwargs, Asiatia Station. Passed Assistant Paymaner's. Band, ir, is decached from the Kearwarge on the reporting of his relief, and ordered to return home and report his arrival, r. Department assigning. Commander, tee, b. Remey to be postured assigning Commander, tee, b. Remey to the command of the naval forces on the Rio Grande, which consists of one steamer, the Rio Bravo, and several steam launches.

### THE STATE OF TRADE.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 2.-Printing Cloths market steady

E. D. Bassford's house-furnishing, hardware, glass, and sliverware store in the Cooper Institute teading establishment in that line in this country, masers can rely on being honorably dealt with her it is convenient for them to personally examine

### LATEST SHIP NEWS.

(For other Ship News see Third Page.)

[For other Ship News see Third Page.]
Steamship Idaho (Br.), Guard, Liverpool Nov. IS, and queenstown 19th, with noise, and pass, to Williams & Guion. Steamship State of Texas, Bodger, Galveston Nov. 25, and hey West 27th, with moise and pass, to C. H. Mallory & Co. Ship Carl (Ger.), Bowledman, Antwerp Oct. 8, with midse Is anchored on the Har.

Hard Schol Dubrovacki (Anat.), Tallarini, Clymouth Oct. 7, in ballast, Is suchored in lower bey for orders.

Brig Genulinor (of Camilli), Northcott, Rio Grande del Norte 30 days, with engar.

Brig Genot, new, 402 tools), Priest, of and 10 days from Windsor, N. S., with plaster.

Brig Genou (new, 402 tools), Priest, of and 10 days from Windsor, N. S., with plaster.

Brig Genera P. Simili (of Bangor), Warren, Providence, in allast.

Schr. Sarah A. Beed, Arnold, Philadedocker.

Sehr, Sarah A. Beed, Arnold, Philadelphia,

HALPAX, N. S. Det. 2.—About 50 casks of the cargo of the sonr Motor (before reported abbore at Gross island, near amenders, N. S., have been saved. As just accounts the possed was breaking up.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

PORTLAND, Dec. 2 - Arrived, steamship Prussian, Averpool a St. Johns and Halifax. FOREIGN PORTS.
LONDON, Dec. 2.—The National Line steamship France, Litree, from New York New, 18, for him port, arrived off Deal

At noon boday.

MATANZAS, Dec. 1.—Sailed, bark T. K. Welden, Colsen, for New York.

LONION, Dec. 2.—Sailed for the United States: Framed, Lake Michigan, Win. Wheer, Carteline, Harrestor, capt. Box. corrll. Alaco, Partolins, and Joany. Arrived out on the 24 inch., Winstead, in the Charmel.

DISASTERS. Bisastems.

Schr. David Taibot, Amesbury, from Rarbadoes for New Tech. put into Mobile Dec. 1, in distress, of what nature is not

I. Justice, Caswell, of and for Narragansott Plot, from retraw, with a cargo of bricas, misslaved and work on wax near Eastern Path, entrance of New Lecton harbor, norming (3d), where she now remains in a samaged possi-

The scht. Thes. Marston, from Portland for Harpswell, was allemosted in a gale on the Both ult. The crew were baddy frost bitten. The vessel was lowed into Cundy's Harber.

# MARRIED.

DAY-GARRISON-On Welmostay evening, Dec. I, at the residence of the bride's failur, by the Rev. R. R. Roeth, Mebille C. Day of St. Louis to Mary A., daughter of Cor-nellus K. Garrison. HUESTON-GOIDNOUGH-At the American Consulate, Liverpoot, Emiand, on Tuesday, Nov. 36, by the Roy. Mr., Horekney Mr. James et, Hueston, London Agent of the New, York Associated Press, to Mrs. Mary A. Goodhough of Port-land, Growth

TURPHY JAMESON-On Wednesday evening, Dec. 1, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the fley, by, the Glynn Blehard G. Murphy, to Kille, daughter of Joseph A.

PACKARD-HAMILTON-Nov. 30, at the residence of C. W. PACKARD—HAMILTON—Nov. 30, at the residence of C. W. Opdyke. Philiphicals. N. J., by how E. M. downam, Allen Leward Pakind Pakind and Hattle wheeler Hamilton of Chrisgo. PARRY—CORNELL—Ar Sumerville, N. J., Dec. I. by the Roy. J. A. H. Cornell, D. D. die they samuel Farry of Pinckania, S. J., to Miss narred E. Cornell, staughter of the late Roy. Fresterisk F. Cornell, D. D. of Somerville.

PECK—WHITLOUK—On Wedneslay, Dec. I. at the residence of the broke a parents. Karoma, N. Y., and files Josephine O., elicad dangther of Artenna Whiless, one.

THOMPSON—HOLLISTER—On Wednesday morning, Dec. I. at the South Rotornel Churce, Firth-are, and Twenty dried. J. by the Lay, Lloward Cruster, D. D., W. Phall Thompson and Grace, daughter of John Lay Heilbart of New Monnella.

All Notices of Marriages must be indered with full name and address.

# DIED.

KNOWLES-On Thursday, after a short illness, at the rest denote her inther, Jacob S. Moore, Mary F., heloved wife of Frederick C. Knowles. Solder of Tuneral hereafter. LHONA'RD-On Thursday, Dec. 2, Mary Jane, widow of the late Samuel H. Lessaru. Funeral trom St. Mark's Church, Secondare, and Touthat, Frainy, at Jp. m.

MERILITA & Rockaway, N. J., Dec. 2, Mrs. Sarah f. Mertis, daughter of Joseph H. Souch. Fineral from the Prosoviction Church, Monday, Dec. 6, at 199 9 0000. Trade cover foot marriay st., N. Y., at 7 125. 10°SEVEAR -OR Weddrestor, Now. 1, Mary van Ding, second decisiter of Thomas and Lartina Louverar, agod 7 yours, 4 months, and 22 mays.

Plumma at the restocute of her parents, 1-3 Fourthest, Jersey City, on Friday, Dec. 3, at 10 s. to. Laterment at Keyport.

Take 12 o'clock train from food of Liberty at for Holmdel, where carriages will be in watting.

where carriages will be in waiting.

WATSON—Henry C. Watson, Killier of Watson's Art Journal, at the residence of his sister. Mrs. E. Loder, 2.6 East Englav-Hircast, of Ergan's disease of the kidneys, at 2 o'clock p. m. Prederlay, Dec. 2. Mrs. Watson, Mrs. M. L. Arway, and Kis. Loder Were present at the had some.

Arrangements for the turnets will be almoniced as some.

mands.

VAN WYCK—At Brooklyn, Dec. 1, Cornelia Polbemma, widow of the late Jacob o. Van Wyck of Fishadi, N. Y., in the Slat year of her age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Polhemma, in the Relativeshall, Brooklyn, Friday, the 3d inst, at 20 cines.

# Special Notices.

Post-Office Notice.—The MAILS-POIL SUROPE for the week ending SATURDAY, Bee, 4, 1875, will close at this since as follows: On TUESDAY, at 1750 k. o., on WEDNESS DAY at 1750 k. o., on WEDNESS DAY at 1750 k. o., on and os SATURDAY at 630 and 12.50 a. o. T. I. JAMES, P. M. URDAY at 6:30 and 11:30 a.m.

A Few Offices only remain interaction THE TAIBUNS BUILDING. All the reems are be sufficient in the TAIBUNS BUILDING. All the reems are be sufficient interaction in the wood (ash). There are elegant gas an array, and and water in every room. All are exceedingly fight and arr, are perfectly variables, have suitable windows, and communicate directly with the elevators, and hearty all have independent entrances from the hall. The elevators run side by side, and both are in good working order. They are kept running from 5 offices in the morning this long after midning d. Henris on very favorable terms. Application should be made at THE TRIBUNS Counting room.

Advertisers dearing to gain the attention and patronage of Farmers and Agriculturists, will find THE WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—In the Supreme Court of the United States to day:

Crac No. 61—Fine Position Telegraph Company, appellants, agi, The Western and Atlantic finditived Company, because agi, The Western and Atlantic finditived Company, agi, The Western and Atlantic finditived Company, because for the appellence and concluded by Mr. B. H. Hill of sources for the appellence and concluded by Mr. J. H. Ashion